

MANN CHIDES WILSON IN CAMINETTI CASE

President's Manliness Should Have Kept McNab in Office, He Says.

HOT SHOT FOR McREYNOLDS

Republicans Intend to Press Demand for Documents and Probably for Inquiry.

Washington, June 26.—Representative James B. Mann of Illinois, Republican leader and author of the white slave law, made a bitter attack today upon President Wilson and Attorney-General McReynolds on the floor of the House because of the developments in the Caminetti-Diggs case.

While Mr. Mann obviously was attempting to make political capital his speech opened the eyes of the Democrats to the fact that their troubles over Attorney-General McReynolds' postponement of that trial are not yet over.

The Republicans, now that McReynolds is on record with an explanation of his conduct in the case, intend to push their demand for the production of all the documents relating to it and possibly for a Congress investigation. They intend to compare the facts on record with the McReynolds statement.

Mr. Mann's speech was aimed at the vulnerable points in the McReynolds explanation.

He accused the Attorney-General of "hypocrisy" and attacked the President for upholding his hands.

Mr. Mann's speech. "Remember," said Representative Mann, "that there were two cases pending in the district court of northern California, one against a man, named Diggs, and one against a man, named Caminetti, for violation of the White Slave Law. Under circumstances and conditions which, if the facts charged against them would make men blush that they are men."

Caminetti was a youthful boy of 27 years with, I believe, several children, and it was desirable to have his father at the trial to protect him in his guiltless innocence, having only seven lawyers to do this.

His father had been appointed Commissioner-General of Immigration, one of the duties of which office is to enforce both the Mann and Bennett white slave laws in reference to the deportation of aliens brought here for the purpose of prostitution. A fine man to put in that position, whose principal object is to leave his office in order to go to the side of his seven-year-old son under trial for a white slave offense.

"Is he a proper man to be in charge of the decision of questions as to the deportation of aliens brought here for purposes of prostitution, and the District Attorney, McNab, charges the Department of Labor, the Bureau of Immigration and the Department of Justice with refusing to deport some alien prostitutes."

"I demand," exclaimed Mr. Mann, "that they shall make public the information that had been sent by McNab to either one of the departments on this subject, so that we and the public may determine whether there has been any other crooked work in reference to the deportation of prostitutes."

What reason was given by Mr. McReynolds for the postponement of the Diggs case? Was Diggs with his seven attorneys all in need of the influence and advice of Father Caminetti? Why should the Diggs case also have been postponed? They were two separate cases.

"The District Attorney had warned the Attorney-General that every effort would be made to procure justice, to procure witnesses, to buy away the witnesses, to threaten the ordinary administration of law, and finally the District Attorney sends his telegram of resignation and protest to the President."

"At this point Representative Kahn of California called Mr. Mann's attention to the fact that McNab had said that on three separate occasions he had called to the attention of the Attorney-General that there was danger of perjury of justice by his witnesses, who were being tampered with."

"Are you aware also," inquired Mr. Kahn, "that Diggs, the other defendant, is the nephew of a Democratic State Senator of California, and the political influence referred to in the United States Attorney's letter will probably have some bearing on that?"

"Referring to the order which has now been issued for the immediate prosecution of the case, Mr. Mann said: 'The Attorney-General's order postponing the trial they now find will demonstrate the usefulness of the office out there in California, and they have run to cover. Frightened rabbits never got away quicker than the President and the Attorney-General when this matter was brought up.'"

Asks for Cause of Censure.

Representative Mann wanted to know what District Attorney McNab had done that merited censure. He had merely called the President's attention to the fact that the Attorney-General's office had been imposed upon.

"They now admit," continued Mr. Mann, "that it was imposed upon. They have recanted and revoke the order of postponement. They now admit the cases against the speedy trial, but unfairly, untruthfully and with hypocrisy they accuse the officer who called their attention to the circumstances and say that he is at fault."

"Manliness, such as I would have expected from the Christian, moral gentleman occupying the White House would have required him to ask the District Attorney to withdraw his resignation and to resign the case, he being familiar with them. They have now accepted the resignation of the District Attorney."

Continued on Fourth Page.

FEARS OF WAR NOW DENIED.

Highly Colored Serbian and Bulgar Reports Prove Confusing.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 27.—The Balkan angle has not yet been unraveled. The actual position is unknown, but the fight on the north bank of the Zetovo River between the Serbs and the Bulgars is not regarded as the beginning of war or as necessarily making the situation worse.

All of Wednesday's reports came from the Serbian side and were doubtless exaggerated. It is now represented from Sofia that the so-called battle was an unimportant skirmish in which only a band of Bulgarian irregulars were engaged.

Nothing can be learned as to what was done at the secret meeting of the Skupstina on Thursday, but it is believed that contrary to expectation the fighting Ministers of War and Justice will reenter the Cabinet of Premier Pasich. This is a surprise and is ascribed to the new agreement between Greece and Serbia looking to their mutual support.

The rumor that a Russian fleet has left Sebastopol to make a demonstration at Varna and Burgas, in the Black Sea, near the Bulgarian frontier, is not confirmed and is regarded as improbable.

BARRIE COMING TO NEW YORK IN FALL

Will Make Second Visit to United States to See Maude Adams.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 26.—Sir James M. Barrie, the novelist and playwright, will go to New York in November. This will be his second visit to the United States. The first one was some years ago when he discovered the talent of Maude Adams. The night before he sailed for Europe he saw her in "Rosemary" and said to Charles Frohman: "If you can get Miss Adams to play the part of Lady Babbie I will dramatize 'The Little Minister.'"

The purpose of the coming visit of Sir James (although he still wants to be known as James M. Barrie on the playbills) is to see Miss Adams in "Peter Pan" and also to discuss "Leonora," in which Mrs. Pat Campbell is about to appear here. Sir James's title has not changed him a bit save that in celebration of it he had a new bow tie in his beloved pipe. Yesterday during the rehearsal of "Leonora" at the Duke of York's Theatre he read the manuscript to the cast without taking the pipe out of his mouth.

Barrie's small and slight personality and unassuming manner led to an amusing mistake recently on the part of Henry Blossom, the librettist, who rushed up to Charles B. Dillingham, the New York manager, and exclaimed: "Charlie, there's a guy with a blue flannel shirt and a pipe trying to panhandle Frohman!" Sir James himself tells a story of how during his previous visit to the United States he went to New Orleans, where the papers portrayed him as everything but what he really was. They said he was a big swell, a member of all the fashionable clubs of London and a martinet for social etiquette. The author, on the contrary, is one of the most retiring men in the world. He hates fuss and society.

While he was having lunch in a New Orleans hotel the card of a prominent citizen was brought into him. Mr. Barrie was annoyed as he wished to avoid attention, but thought it best to see the man. He showed his feelings by angrily casting his napkin on the table. Several young bloods of the city who were watching him immediately assumed that Barrie's action with the napkin was the latest correct English style and immediately imitated it.

IPSWICH TO DRIVE OUT I. W. W.

"Must Act as We Did in 1776," Say the Determined Citizens.

IPSWICH, Mass., June 26.—Organizers of the I. W. W. who are leading the strike at Ipswich hosiery mills may be railroaded out of town. This was the sentiment of citizens who met in mass meeting in the town hall. Another meeting, at which it is expected nearly every resident will be present, is scheduled for to-morrow night.

Leaders C. L. Pingree and Nathaniel Hermann when they heard of the proposed movement to railroad them said if they were sent away they would return with reinforcements.

Chairman Charles G. Hall of the Board of Selectmen, who acted as chairman of the meeting, was bitter in his denunciation of the leaders.

"We have had much of the red flag in Ipswich," he said, "and we have got to do as we did in 1776 and in 1861; we have got to meet force with force. We are going to run this town as a clean and law abiding community."

TRIES A ROUNDUP IN 5TH AVE.

Mob Follows "Cowpuncher" as He Gallops After Supposed Herd.

John Palmer Hill, a cowpuncher, he says who hails from Wheeling, W. Va., where there aren't any cows to punch, consumed New York liquid refreshments all day yesterday and in the evening fancied that a boy riding a bicycle down Fifth avenue was a herd of cattle stampeding.

He chased the boy from Fourteenth street south and because it was hot threw away his hat, collar, coat and shirt as he galloped along. By the time he reached Eighth street a mob of 2,000 was following to witness the roundup.

Because he couldn't find his way through Washington Arch he slowed up for an instant and Patrolman Jackson nabbed him by the bridle. Two more patrolmen sat on Hill's head to hold him down.

And just to prove the exhilarating effect of Manhattan fire water on those who have travelled the trail of the lonesome pine, Hill tried to go swimming under a faucet in the Mercer street police station.

STILL RICH EVEN IF SHE WEDS A SEDLEY

Dorothea Smith Gets \$1,063,691 Though She Disregards Grandmother's Will.

REASON OF BAN UNKNOWN

Heiress Hasn't Seen Two Young Men Named Since She Was Child of 7.

Miss Dorothea Ballard Smith, a young woman of twenty, who makes her home at Dinard, France, in London and at the Hotel St. Regis, will have a fortune of \$1,063,691 in a few years if she follows the wishes of her grandmother and does not marry either of two young men.

But the outlook is not all dark for Miss Smith. She can marry one of these young men and still have \$1,063,691.

These facts were disclosed yesterday when the transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Caroline F. Butterfield, who died on June 7, 1912, at the St. Regis, was filed in the Surrogate's office. Mrs. Butterfield was the widow of Frederick Butterfield, a dry goods importer, who died in 1883. Her only heirs were her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Catherine Ballard Smith, widow of Ballard Smith, a well known newspaper man, and her granddaughter, Dorothea Ballard Smith.

Mrs. Butterfield left bequests valued at only \$12,000 to her daughter because she said Mrs. Smith is amply provided for under the will of Mr. Butterfield. Mrs. Butterfield left a total estate of \$989,159, of which more than \$500,000 was in mortgages.

Penalty of Disobedience.

Of the total estate she gave \$883,421 to her granddaughter, with the provision that if her granddaughter does not carry out certain directions in the codicil of her will the \$883,421 is to go in equal shares to the New York Post-Graduate Hospital for a babies' ward, to the Children's Aid Society for the erection of a new school building, to the New York Zoological Society as a memorial to her husband, and to Mrs. Clarence H. Kelley and Mrs. John Tomlinson, the decedent's second cousins.

One of the directions which Miss Smith must obey to get the \$883,421 is the following: "As a matter of affectionate advice to my granddaughter I urge her in all important decisions to be guided by the advice of her mother, grandmother or guardian. Should my granddaughter ever marry any son of Eleanor Phelps McKee, my said granddaughter shall thereby forfeit and lose all of her interest of every description under this will."

Gifts of Children of Countess.

Mrs. Butterfield's will, like that of her husband, cut off all the children of a niece, Jane Wright Butterfield, who married the Count de Palikao. Mrs. Butterfield also named a board of five persons, including her daughter, who must give their approval to her granddaughter's marriage or to any other important steps she may take. The four members in addition to Mrs. Smith are F. W. Lewis Butterfield, Frances S. Banks, Florence Matthews and Lucius H. Rogers.

Mrs. Butterfield said in her will that her granddaughter will some day have absolute ownership of her grandfather's estate of \$1,063,691, and for this reason she makes this provision: "The absolute ownership of so large a sum will impose upon my granddaughter business responsibilities which few women are able to meet, and will expose her to the risk of loss and the advice of designing or incompetent persons. I am therefore strongly of the opinion that she will promote her personal happiness as well as the social and financial interests of herself and her children if on becoming possessed of the fund passing under her grandfather's will she will settle the same in the hands of competent trustees, so that the income shall be preserved to her for life and the fund shall be kept intact for her descendants. I strongly urge her to do this and as an inducement to create such a trust to set aside a fund of \$200,000."

Bars Mrs. Sedley's Two Sons.

Mrs. Butterfield directed that if within a year after the death of Miss Smith's mother she puts all her property in the hands of trustees the \$200,000 fund is to be added to the rest of the property, but if she fails to do so the \$200,000 will go to the beneficiaries named to take the estate in case Miss Smith marries a son of Mrs. Henry Sedley.

The Sedleys and Smiths were neighbors until Miss Smith was 7 years old, but since that time they have seen nothing of each other. Two boys are barred by Mrs. Butterfield's will from marriage with her granddaughter. They are Henry McDonald Sedley and Parke Godwin Sedley, sons of the late Henry Sedley, who was associated with William Cullen Bryant and Mr. Godwin on the Evening Post, and who later was with the Commercial Advertiser, the Times and the Herald. Mr. Sedley died in 1899.

Henry Sedley had some notoriety when as a freshman in the Sheffield Scientific School twelve years ago he caused the death of Edward F. Corrigan, a junior in the law school, in a class scuffle. He was expelled and later settled a suit for damages for \$300.

When Mrs. Smith learned that her mother had barred the Sedley boys from marriage with Dorothea she said she had no idea how her mother had conceived her idea of the Sedley boys and their mother and that there was no reason for it. She said her daughter would not recognize the name of either of the boys if she heard it, and she didn't think either of the boys would know Dorothea offhand.

DISPENSE WITH MARRIAGE VOW.

Granddaughter of Post Longfellow Is Simply Wed.

MANCHESTER, Mass., June 26.—Miss Della Farley Dana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henry Dana of Cambridge, and a granddaughter of Henry W. Longfellow, was married today to Robert E. Hutchinson, Harvard, 10, son of Emeline Hutchinson of Philadelphia. There was no clergyman and the marriage service was read by Town Clerk Jewett of Manchester. The service was similar to that used at the marriage of the bride's brother, Edmund Trowbridge Dana, to Jessie Holliday, the English portrait painter. There were no formal vows, and instead a simple pledge and promise on the part of the bride and bridegroom was repeated by each.

Both bride and bridegroom are deeply interested in socialism.

MILITANTS ON WATER STRIKE.

New Kind of Abandonment Does Them Greater Harm, Say Doctors.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 26.—Dr. Murray, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst's physician, says the suffragette prisoners have recently accelerated their release from jail by going on a water strike. Formerly when they were on hunger strikes they drank water, but now at far greater risk to themselves they are abstaining from it, thus compelling their almost immediate release.

Dr. Murray declares that all hunger strikers will in future adopt the water strike. When Mrs. Pankhurst was released from jail the last time her condition was indescribable according to the physician. Her release was imperative on Sunday, but as the Home Office was closed the order could not be obtained and she had to wait until Monday. Consequently when the militant leader was freed she was "simply gasping."

The case of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, came up in the House of Commons again today when Mr. Jowett, Labor member for West Bradford, asked if the Government was prepared to face the possibility of her death if the prison treatment was continued.

Home Secretary McKenna replied that the prison authorities have done their utmost to induce her to eat and that she alone would be responsible for the consequences because of her persistent refusal to take nourishment.

\$20,000 IN JEWELS STOLEN.

On Exhibition Prior to Auction at Hotel Drouot, Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 26.—Jewels valued at \$20,000 were stolen today from the Hotel Drouot, where they had been exposed to view previous to being sold at auction. The thieves entered during the luncheon hour.

COREANS DRIVEN OUT OF CALIFORNIA TOWN

As They Are Japanese Subjects International Complications May Follow.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26.—The strong anti-Japanese sentiment that has been smoldering here since the passing of the law by the last Legislature, subjecting Japanese owning real estate in the State came to a focus today at the little village of Hemet, thirty miles east of here, when a passage at arms between whites and Oriental laborers was narrowly averted.

According to advices received by officials here the trouble occurred when a regiment of Korean laborers who were collected in the vicinity of Riverside were shipped to Hemet to assist in harvesting the fruit crops.

No sooner had the Koreans landed from the train than the post-up feeling of the Americans who reside in that section and depend on the fruit picking season for a livelihood crystallized and with a rush they forced them to the desert where they remained barricaded until arrangements could be made to take them out of town by special train.

Made No Physical Assault.

In the rush on the little yellow men no injuries of an exposed nature occurred, the Koreans being careful that no assault other than that of driving them from the section could be charged by the authorities.

The result of the trouble between the Koreans and the Americans is problematical. It is understood here to-night that three Japanese who stand high in the organization of the yellow men have gone to Hemet and Riverside to make a thorough investigation. What this investigation will result in is a matter of speculation to those who have followed the action of the members of the Japanese colony since the signing of the alien land bill by Gov. Johnson.

The authorities of Riverside county, in whose jurisdiction the trouble occurred, have refused to take action in the matter, claiming that they have no power to take action until the Koreans file complaints against the men who drove them from the town.

Can't Get White Labor.

The Asiatics were engaged by the ranchers of the Little Lake section of the Hemet Valley, who declare that it was impossible to secure sufficient white labor to save the crops that are now ripening.

When told by the ranchers who engaged the Orientals that they were Koreans, not Japanese, the leaders of the mob said:

"The matter makes no difference. They are Asiatics and we don't want either them or the Japanese."

If the action of leading Japanese of this city is to be taken as an indication of what will come of the outbreak it is feared that an official investigation will be made necessary. Messages are known to have been transmitted between representatives of the Japanese Government in San Francisco and prominent men of the colony here.

These messages were kept secret and no statement can be elicited from those of the Japanese who are presumed to be conducting the investigation.

WALEN IN AN AIRSHIP FLIGHT.

News of Prince's Latest Escape Just Leaked Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 26.—It has just leaked out that the Prince of Wales took a cruise in an airship on June 20.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Los Angeles Diamond Broker Is Wounded in His Office.

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—Charles E. Pendell, a wealthy diamond broker, was slain late yesterday afternoon in his office in the Temple Block and robbed of diamonds valued at \$100,000. His body was not discovered until late last night. Mrs. Pendell became uneasy and telephoned the police, who went to her husband's office.

Three rewards aggregating \$4,000 were offered to-day by Mrs. Pendell for information that will lead to the arrest of the culprit.

VILLA IS CLOSING IN ON TOWN OF JUAREZ

Capture of City May Cause Fall of Huerta's Administration.

TO ATTACK TO-MORROW

Ex-Bandit General Able to Muster 3,000 Men Against 1,000 Defenders.

EL PASO, Tex., June 26.—A small stream of families accompanied by wagons laden with household goods, more wagons containing valuable merchandise, all coming north over the international bridge today, showed that Juarez is awakening to the likelihood that it is again to undergo the rack of bombardment.

Until this afternoon Juarez, which has gone through three such scenes and has been threatened with many more, was cynical, but a message came through from Pancho Villa, the ex-bandit constitutional general, who is carrying everything before him in the western part of Chihuahua, that he will arrive late Saturday night and tear the town to pieces. They are beginning to believe it over there. He has kept his appointments so far this campaign, and they have always meant death and desolation.

Both constitutionalists and Federalists believe that Juarez will be a critical point of the war. Its capture by the Constitutionalists will give them the possession of all the important border custom houses and without the customs President Huerta cannot secure the loan which just now is vital to his administration. It means that much damage will be done to property owned by men of many nations; it means a heavy list of dead, for this is a war without quarter on both sides, and it also means a very delicate situation for the United States troops who are just now trying to guard the border.

Villa May Get 3,000 Men.

Villa sent his message through by a work train on the Mexico Northwestern Railroad which crept out Tuesday to Barred and then encountered the rebel general, who allowed it to come back. The train returned, bringing a score of Americans, and along the way back picked up some of the survivors of Casas Grandes who got away early. There were no late survivors.

Villa has about 1,100 men, well armed, well fed and well mounted. Each man carries fifty rounds of ammunition, besides which there is more packed on burros, while in wagons and on more burros are machine guns and dynamite. The dynamite is in boxes, each box containing a fuse, and is used with deadly effect by a battalion of picked men. He has no field guns. The army is disciplined, according to these observers, and does not loot as it marches. There are no women following it, as has been the usual custom heretofore.

Villa expects reinforcements before Sunday from Sonora, Chihuahua and Tamaulipas. It is expected to send 300 men from Sonora, Tamaulipas will bring 600 from Sonora and 200 will come from Durango. Besides all these the United States authorities have reason to believe that there are between 500 and 800 men on this side of the river ready to join the Constitutionalists when the signal is given. He will have nearly 3,000 men in all.

Against this force the Federalists under Gen. Salazar, Castro and others in Juarez have about 1,000 available fighting force. They have this advantage over Villa, however, they have field guns and these guns are now mounted on the hills around the Mexican city ready for action. As an attack on Juarez can only come from the south and southwest, this is a heavy advantage. It places a part of El Paso dangerously near the line of fire. In the last attack of two years ago, while the shells did not come over the river, the bullets did much damage.

To Attack to-morrow Night.

Villa's plan, as he divulged it, is to have his dynamite men take the suburbs of Juarez during Saturday night and begin their work of destruction at once. What their dynamite does not destroy they hope fire will finish. The infantry and cavalry will come up at daylight and the battle will then transform itself into the usual house to house guerrilla gun fire until one side gives up.

If Villa wins there will be no quarter; all combatants will be lined up four and five deep against adobe walls and shot. Villa has commanded that no squad deal with Gen. Salazar; he reserves that General for himself. He says that his own bodyguard will attend to the man who went over to the Federalists and betrayed the Constitutionalists. The other officers will be shot because they are of the party that killed President Madero and Abram Gomez.

Villa is making this attack on Juarez on his own account and against the wishes of Gen. Venustiano Carranza of Coahuila, the Constitutional leader in chief. Carranza wants to keep away from the American border. While he is not the dignitary that Villa is, he is a well educated, headstrong character and he wants to avoid anything that may bring about any action from the northern republic. His emissaries to Villa, however, have been turned down cold by the leader of the forces in Chihuahua.

Wales in an Airship Flight.

News of Prince's Latest Escape Just Leaked Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

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CANADA CONDEMNS FRIEDMANN.

Care Doesn't Justify Confidence, Says Medical Association.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 26.—The Canadian Medical Association has denounced the Friedman, tubercular cure. Three months ago Friedman tried his cure in the presence of the Duke of Connaught.

Later the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis nominated a committee to study and report upon the cases inoculated by Dr. Friedman at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London.

The committee found that the results had been disappointing and that the claims made for this remedy had not been proved and that nothing had been found to justify any confidence in the remedy.

JUDGES TO FIGHT OUSTER.

Will Bring Quo Warranto Suits in Many Connecticut Cities.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—Gov. Baldwin today adopted a definite policy in the matter of those police court judgeships which the Legislature, deadlocked between a Democratic Senate and a Republican House, failed to fill as provided by the Constitution. The Governor, who is an ex-Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, takes issue with those who say he has no power to appoint, but already Walter Clark of Hartford and other holdover judges who were superseded today have engaged prominent counsel to institute quo warranto proceedings against the new judges in half a dozen cities.

OFFICER SHIPS AS STOWAWAY.

Helped Take the Harvard to the Pacific and West Broke in Colon.

WILLIAM T. MacCurry, who was third officer on the South steamer Harvard when she made her trip from this port to the Pacific by way of the Strait of Magellan, stowed away aboard the United Fruit liner Almirante at Colon, and after subsisting on bananas two days came out of hiding.

He was put to work as an able seaman and discharged with thanks when the Almirante got here yesterday. He has been wandering around Central America for nearly a year and finally drifted into Colon dead broke and homesick for New York, where he lived many years.

BEAT THIS, RED MURRAY!

Boy Catches Fly, Falls into River, but Holds the Ball.

The Lilacs and Roses were playing baseball at Seventy-sixth street and North River yesterday. Charles Rocks, 5 years old, of 201 West End avenue, was in left field for the Lilacs when a batter knocked a long fly. He ran back for the ball, grabbed it and fell over the bulkhead. He couldn't swim.

Two other players swam out fifty feet to where the tide had carried Rocks, pulled the lad back to shore and carried him to the shore.

The ball left holder of the Lilacs still had the ball clutched in his hand.

ROOSEVELT GETS GUN PERMIT.

So Does Whitman—Are Not Asked to Prove Character.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman have both qualified as gun toters under the Sullivan law, though one of the chief requirements was waived in their cases.

Magistrate Corrikan told about it yesterday at a joint meeting of the Boards of City Magistrates in Brooklyn. He had issued a permit to each, he said, and in neither case had he required an affidavit of good character. The Magistrate forgave this irregularity and did not reprimand their colleagues.

Hereafter a householder may obtain a permit under the new law, it was decided, provided he satisfies a Magistrate that his moral character is good. The same rule applies to bank and express messengers.

RICH BURGLAR IS CONVICTED.

Prosecutor Says Baker Made Fortune of \$100,000 by Theft.

Frank Baker, reputed to be worth \$100,000, was convicted of burglary yesterday in the Common Pleas Court, Jersey City. He robbed the house of George Baldorf at 75 Highland terrace, Weehawken, on August 25.

Assistant Prosecutor James W. McCaskey said the defendant had made \$100,000 by burglaries and that he has been in prison several times.

Baker was captured while he was robbing the house.

HUERTA AT U. S. EMBASSY.

Guest of Ambassador Wilson—Affair Is Informal.

MEXICO CITY, June 26.—Provisional President Huerta was the guest at a state dinner at the American Embassy to-night. All the other guests were Americans.